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NEW JAPANESE TEAM Shidehara and Yoshida Take On Job

TWO STARS AND NO STRIPES

If you see a policeman with two stars on his tunic collar you will know that he is the forerunner of the new Hong Kong police system, which is doing away with sergeants and crown sergeants in the European ranks and having a sub-inspector as the junior white officer. This is the system now operating in Singapore.

COMMANDOS JOIN POLICE IN RAIDS

DETACHMENTS OF THE NO. 1 COMMANDOS ACTING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIAL BRANCH OF THE H.K. POLICE CARRIED OUT A SERIES OF RAIDS IN HONG KONG YESTERDAY.

An official statement subsequently issued stated:

"Following information received, the police this afternoon raided a number of organisations in Hong Kong and Kowloon.

"It appears that certain members of these organisations had been carrying out illegal activities under the pretence of belonging to the Kuomintang.

"The Kuomintang had, of course, no knowledge of the use to which their name was being put.

"Police also visited the office at Marina House and obtained from Mr. Sham Chit-sun a number of documents relating to investigations into the activities of alleged Chinese traitors carried out by certain organisations in Hong Kong.

Mr. Sham subsequently issued an order making it clear that such investigations would cease forthwith.

SCIENTISTS' REVOLT

LONDON, OCT. 6. THE VIEW THAT THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY IS AN EMPIRE TASK AND NOT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ALONE IS PUT FORWARD BY THE "DAILY MAIL" IN A LEADER YESTERDAY. COMMENTING ON WHAT IT DESCRIBED AS "A SCIENTISTS' REVOLT," AIMED AT MAKING THE SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE ATOMIC BOMB MORE FULLY KNOWN THAN HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR.

The paper refers to authoritative statements that the British Isles are too small to accommodate the potentially dangerous plant required and writes: "Britain may be small, but the Empire is vast, and in its developments can be pursued with the minimum of risk."

"Each of the Dominions can contribute to the pool of knowledge," the paper concludes.—*Reuter.*

PRICE CONTROL FOR 5 YEARS

LONDON, OCT. 6. A HEAVY LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME FACES THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WHEN IT OPENS ITS NEW SESSION ON TUESDAY.

The most important measure is the Supply and Service Bill, which deals with price controls, etc.

The Bill is in much the form as it was handed over by the last Administration, but there is one most important amendment.

This extends for five years—instead of two—the power to maintain price and currency controls.—*Reuter.*

Giving Lead To Liberals

TOKYO, OCT. 6. BARON KIJURO SHIDEHARA, 73-YEAR-OLD JAPANESE ELDER STATESMAN, WAS APPOINTED TO-DAY AS THE NEW PREMIER OF JAPAN. THE APPOINTMENT ENDED HOURS OF UNCERTAINTY, IN WHICH THE FINGER OF FAVOR SEEMED TO BE TURNING TOWARD SHIGERO YOSHIDA, WHO WAS FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE CABINET THAT RESIGNED YESTERDAY.

SHIDEHARA WAS GIVEN AUTHORITY TO FORM A NEW CABINET TO REPLACE THE ONE THAT RESIGNED WITH PREMIER PRINCE HIGASHI KUNI. SHIDEHARA WAS AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR, FROM 1919 TO 1922.—*ASSOCIATED PRESS.*

Mr. Shidehara stated later that he will announce the composition of his new Cabinet in a few days. He intends to retain Mr. Yoshida as his Foreign Minister.

The two men are close friends and favour close cooperation with the occupying authorities. Mr. Shidehara was Prime Minister and Foreign Minister in previous Japanese Governments, but he went out of office at the time

of the Japanese seizure of Manchuria in 1931.—*Reuter.*

Asked how he felt about the tasks ahead of him Baron Shidehara said, "The only course for Japan's future is to follow the line of Democracy in Japan's own way. In the end Japan can work out her own salvation by the democratic principle."

"I am confident that it will take only a short time to reconvert the nation to the principles of liberalism of which I have been a long-standing champion. Now the old order has been discredited and abolished Liberal leaders can and will come out and assume leadership."

He intimated that his new Cabinet would be announced within a few days.—*Reuter.*

Higashi Kuni, who pictured himself as having completed his task of leading Japan through the difficult days of disarmament and initial occupation, said he planned to retire.

RISE IN CLAMOUR
Neutral observers said there is a rising clamour against the elder statesmen and current Imperial advisers and others who lost the war and still seek to retain power.

The Emperor is reported to still be relying on the advice of Marquis Kocho Kido, a target of the potential revolutionaries, and Baron Kichiro Harauna, president of the privy council. Yoshida twice called at the Imperial Palace and twice at MacArthur's headquarters. Subsequently he gave a dinner for Konoye and other influential Japanese.

Domei reported to-day that the government would increase taxes sharply for 1946 to offset the heavy revenue losses due to the war.—*Associated Press.*

Big Chance For Youngsters

LONDON, OCT. 6. AN APPEAL HAS BEEN OPENED IN LONDON IN CONNECTION WITH A SCHEME FOR TRAINING BRITISH YOUNGSTERS AT FAIRBRIDGE COLLEGE, BULAWAYO.

The proposal is to send a hundred boys and girls from Britain to the Fairbridge College every year for the next seven years.

They will be chosen from orphanages and from big families in England and they will be educated and given training for future life at Fairbridge.

On their arrival they will be taken over financially by the Rhodesian Government, but there are many items of expenditure which will need to be met by voluntary contributions.

The first donation to the fund is ten thousand pounds by the Boy Scouts' Association in London.—*Reuter.*

CHANGING OF THE GUARD

LONDON, OCT. 6. LARGE CROWDS TURNED OUT TO SEE THE CHANGING OF THE GUARD CEREMONY TO-DAY, THE FIRST SINCE THE WAR.

The Life Guards formed the Old Guard and the Royal Horse Guards the new.

The scarlet uniforms were absent, the Guards wearing service dress. It was an austerity ceremony.

During the war, both units served in armoured cars.—*Reuter.*

First Batch Near Home

SOUTHAMPTON, OCT. 6. SOUTHAMPTON IS GETTING ALL SET TO GIVE A TREMENDOUS RECEPTION TO THE FIRST REPATRIATES FROM THE FAR EAST, WHO ARE EXPECTED TO REACH SOUTHAMPTON ON MONDAY.

An official indicated that they would all be sent to their homes within two days.

Over 15,000 ex-prisoners of war and internees are expected at Liverpool and Southampton before the end of the month.—*Reuter.*

Part of the 80th Division of the Chinese 18th Army are now quartered at the camp at Garden City, Kowloon Tong, awaiting transport to North China.

Nazi War Crimes Trial

Berlin, Oct. 6. British legal experts have arrived in Berlin for preliminary meetings next week of the International Tribunal which will try the major Nazi war criminals. The charges will be made public and will be given to the defence next week. The trial has been fixed for early November.—*Reuter.*

Waiter's Wear Worries

LONDON, OCT. 6. A CONTROVERSY IS RAGING IN THE LONDON PRESS ON THE VEXED QUESTION: SHOULD WAITERS WEAR EVENING DRESS?

A good many of to-day's waiters in London are returned from the Services and have lost their kit, and have not got sufficient coupons to purchase new garb.

Others lost their evening dress as the result of enemy action, while it is pointed out that, by and large, waiters cannot these days handle their boiled shirts.

One correspondent argues that the restaurants of London should get round to serving decent food before they worry about the wearing apparel of the server.

A restaurant manager in reply to the critics of the restaurant insistence upon proper wear, says that evening dress is traditional and expected. None of the objectors to the decree would think of appearing in plus fours on a tennis court or in flannels at a court levee.—*Reuter.*

FLOOD OF ORDERS

LONDON, OCT. 6. Reports from Lancashire indicate a flood of orders with which the cotton industry is likely to find it difficult to deal. One mill has orders enough to keep it busy for several years, and it is stated in Manchester that few deliveries can be guaranteed in under two years.—*Reuter.*

TRAILS FROM THE VIENNA WOODS

VIENNA, OCT. 6. THE RENNER GOVERNMENT FACES ITS FIRST DOMESTIC CRISIS FOLLOWING THE SUDDEN ARRIVAL OF BITTERLY COLD WEATHER, AND POLITICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE THREE MAIN PARTIES. THE ONLY HOPE OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF VIENNESE IS NOW WOOD FROM THE FAMOUS VIENNA WOODS. AMERICANS HAVE INTENSIFIED THE FELLING OF TREES BUT THE BIG PROBLEM IS EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.

It is not clear whether this is reserved only for the American zone or if all Vienna will have a share.

The Renner Government self can do little to cope with this problem and is entirely dependent on Allied goodwill for fuel and food.

The danger now is not that people will die in masses from actual starvation, but that following severe under-nourishment for many months, many of them will die this winter from colds and influenza which are normally not fatal.

Already, hospitals report an alarming rise in the death-ratio from minor illnesses. It is unlikely that Austria can produce more than fifteen per cent. of her need of coal this winter and unless supplies are brought in, the big industrial centres will have virtually no coal all winter.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE
Many workers cannot do more than four hours' work daily owing to their under-nourishment. Only slow progress is being made in repairing the extensive damage which is the worst outside Eastern Europe. It still makes a shattering impression and is far worse than anything one expected.

This is the looming catastrophe that hangs over the political situation. Politics has become, literally, a matter of death for Austrians.

Feeling about the elections scheduled for November 20, therefore, is strong though some people doubt whether the elections will be possible if the food conditions continue as at present.

Another provincial meeting takes place on October 14, and this will bring a conflict between the parties concerned.

NAZIS TO VOTE?

The debate in point is whether former members of the Nazi party without any charge against them, will have a vote. Socialists in Vienna and the Communists oppose this but other socialists and the Catholic party are in favour of it.—*Reuter.*

CRUISER ANSWERS SOS IN A GALE

AFTER A 300-MILE TRIP THROUGH ANGRY SEAS FROM THE TIP OF FORMOSA WITH A CRIPPLED 10,000-TON ADMIRALTY TANKER "WAVE KING" IN TOW, THE CANADIAN CRUISER "ONTARIO" HAS AGAIN DROPPED ANCHOR IN HONG KONG. THE ONLY MISHAP THAT OCCURRED AFTER SHE HAD ANSWERED THE WAVE KING'S SOS, OCCURRED A FEW HOURS AFTER ONTARIO HAD TAKEN THE STRICKEN SHIP IN TOW, WHEN THE WIRE PARTED RIGHT ON THE DECK OF THE CRUISER. NO ONE WAS INJURED.

Ontario left Hong Kong last Monday with Anson and other units of the Fleet because of the typhoon threat. Two hours later, Wave King's S.O.S. was picked up and Ontario received orders to go to her assistance, and to the aid of the tug "Lariat" both of which had engine trouble and were encountering perilous weather.

The tug had been towing Wave King from Okinawa to Hong Kong when Lariat herself developed engine and rudder trouble in gathering seas.

GALE BLOWING
Within 40 minutes Ontario's quarter-deck party working under Commander E. P. Tinsdale had secured the tanker's wire and the journey to Hong Kong was commenced in worsening weather at seven knots.

H.M.S. Erne which came up a little later took over responsibility for "Lariat." At mid-day, a flaw already apparent in the tanker's wiring, and sea-soaked parties worked for two hours before the wire was made fast. Captain Grant had to swing his ship round twice owing to weather changes and the ever-present threat of collision.

A gale of 35 knots was blowing and gusts up to 45-50 knots were sweeping across the cruiser's decks, but the officers kept their fingers crossed and the wire and cable held.

This was the tail-end of the typhoon which the cruiser had left Hong Kong to avoid and, in line of duty, had run smack into Tugs took over from "Ontario" at the entrance to Hong Kong harbour.

Gathering Of Clans

LONDON, OCT. 6. COMMENTING ON THE IMPENDING ARRIVAL IN LONDON OF MR. MACKENZIE KING, "THE TIMES" SAYS THERE IS MUCH FOR HIM TO DO ON THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC. OF MORE THAN DOMESTIC CONCERN TO HIS COUNTRY, THOUGH THAT IS IMPORTANT TOO.

It goes on to point out that he will have the opportunity of meeting the new Governor-General, Field-Marshal Alexander, that Dr. Ewart, the Australian Minister for External Affairs is now in London, and that Dr. Huatmeier, of South Africa, is coming.

"Such a team will be of vast strength to the Foreign Minister when he has the task of representing the British Empire at international conferences."—*Reuter.*

Dagenham Explosion

London, Oct. 6. An explosion occurred in a big chemical factory at Dagenham yesterday, killing one woman and injuring over fifty other factory workers.

The explosion occurred in the department where anti-pneumonia tablets were being made. The cause of the explosion is not known.—*Reuter.*

Paris, Oct. 6. Sir Walter Citrine, Secretary of the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain, was to-day elected President of the new International Trades Union Federation.—*Reuter.*

Fritz Caught

London, Oct. 6. A notorious Nazi leader, Fritz Schubert, has been found in the port of Athens and arrested. He will be charged by the Greek Government for atrocities in Crete, including the massacre of numbers of the Cretan population.—*Reuter.*

LIBERATOR DISASTER IN HANTS

LONDON, OCT. 6. TWENTY-THREE BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED FROM THE WRECKAGE OF A LIBERATOR AIRCRAFT WHICH CRASHED AT MID-DAY YESTERDAY AT ELVEHAM, AN ISOLATED VILLAGE TWO MILES FROM HARTLEY WITNEY IN HAMPSHIRE.

The aircraft had just taken off from Blackbushe Aerodrome and was laden with Czechoslovakian refugees returning to their homeland.

It was well clear of the ground and at a fair altitude when it was seen to burst into flames and hurtling to earth. It crashed into a field burning fiercely.

It is believed that the crew were British and all the passengers Czechs.—*Reuter.*

SATELLITE TOWN

LONDON, OCT. 6. THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL IS PLANNING A NEW HOUSING ESTATE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF EPPING, WHICH WILL HAVE 4,000 HOUSES OF A NEW TYPE.

Arrangements are being made for shops, churches, post offices, and even for factories, so that the scheme represents in effect a satellite town. The cost is put in the region of five million pounds.

A smaller housing scheme at Dagenham in Essex will cost a quarter of a million.—*Reuter.*

Air Mail To London

A TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED LOCALLY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE OFFICIAL AIR MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN LONDON AND HONG KONG WAS STARTED ON THE 28TH SEPTEMBER.

The air mail postage rates are 1s. 3d. every half-ounce; air letters at 8d., and postcards at 7d. Permission has been obtained here to begin a reciprocal service at the reciprocal Hong Kong rates, and an announcement will be made shortly as to local rates.

Mothers On Warpath

BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 6. HUNDREDS OF WOMEN WERE INVOLVED IN DISTURBANCES TO-DAY.

They were the mothers and sisters of students arrested by the government yesterday after the attack on the building in which anti-government students had barricaded themselves.

Several of the women were injured. Some of the students were later released.—*Reuter.*

Servicemen will pay half-price on all transport services as from next Wednesday.

THE HONG KONG
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"LOCAL" GOVERNMENT

In language of a plainness and simplicity that is not usually associated with the local administration, Mr. Shaftain, in his foreword interview with the "China Mail" yesterday, gave voice to sentiments about the future of the civil service which will, we are sure, be widely echoed. Mr. Shaftain visualized a future Hong Kong in which there will be A.S.P.s and inspectors (drawn from the ranks of the Chinese community) with the same authority, the same living conditions and the same pay as has hitherto been regarded as the exclusive prerogative of Europeans. "Government cannot exist honestly and integrity from employees with the salaries of coolies." Neither of these statements is, in itself, new. But it is the first time they have been presented in such clear-cut terms by an officer of government.

That Mr. Shaftain thus spoke on the eve of his departure on retirement no doubt provides part of explanation of the freedom of speech, but that does not detract one iota from the 33 years' knowledge and experience of the Chinese which enabled them to be made without reservation. Being himself of the police force, Mr. Shaftain was thinking primarily in terms of that organisation. It follows, however, that what is true in one department of government is equally true of another, and the principle enunciated stands good for all. It is freely contemplated that radical changes will be essential in the constitution of the Colony and the colonial administration. It would be short-sighted were any attempt to be made by way of resistance. Obviously, it will not be a matter of a moment. The circumstances are such as require recognition of the process defined as "the inevitability of gradualness." But it is a development that needs to be provided for during the organisation of the civil administration that is next year perhaps, to take over from the existing caretaker government. If the Chinese are to take a leading part, if it is fully intended to make use of their powers of initiative, then the opportunities and prospects must be well understood when appointments are made. A step-at-a-time policy is inevitable, up to a point, but the programme must be bold and well-defined. What will happen about many of the large forces of European civil servants on sterling salaries we cannot altogether visualise, but it is difficult not to feel that justice and the general well-being of the colony will not suffer when "local" government does more accurately describe it.

SEAMAN HELD FOR
INVESTIGATION

As the result of an unfortunate tragedy in Vanchai on Friday night in which a seven-year-old Chinese girl was killed, Ordinary Seaman Alexander Martin of the naval tug, H.M.S. Lariat, has been detained for inquiries.

The matter is now under investigation by the naval authorities.

LORRY FATALITY

Mak Kin, aged 39, of No. 404, Portland Street, fell off a lorry whilst travelling to Kowloon from the New Territories yesterday. He sustained serious injuries and was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital where he succumbed at 8.30 p.m. last night, half-an-hour after admission.

AID WELCOME

That China will welcome the assistance of foreign countries in her economical development scheme, and will grant every facility to such foreign aid, was stated by the Chinese Man-ho in a statement released in Chungking.

Over eleven thousand British prisoners of war from Japan, Manchuria and Formosa have been quartered in Okinawa or Manila dispersal centres.—Reuter.

WHAT ATOMIC BOMB REALLY DOES

BASIC POWER OF THE UNIVERSE

The possibility of the atomic bomb was first dimly foreshadowed when Rutherford, about the end of the last war, succeeded in disrupting the nuclei of certain light atoms with a hail of very swift particles, the so-called alpha particles emitted by radium. The nucleus is the minute ruler of the atom, minute even compared to the atom itself, which possesses practically all the mass of the atom and also holds an electric charge which fixes the chemical nature of the atom. Nothing that we can do to the atom by ordinary chemical or physical processes—solution or heat, say—effects the nucleus, for, in other words, we cannot by such processes turn one element into another, or change its name.

It was Rutherford who first showed that by swift particles, when penetrated into the heart of the atom, the nucleus could be reached and changed, that the species of atom could be transmuted. The amounts in question in his experiments, with which Sir James Chadwick was closely associated, were quite invisible and unweighable, only a few atoms, revealed by very subtle methods, but the principle was established.

BASIC POWER

However, changing the nature of the nucleus not only changes the chemical nature of the atom, it involves vast energy changes, and in the alchemy of to-day it is the yield of energy rather than transmutation of a base to a noble metal that is the reward. We already know that the energy of the sun is supplied by nuclear transformation, which is probably why President Truman referred to the atomic bomb as harnessing the basic power of the universe. The energies involved in this new chemistry, if we may so call the science that deals with nuclear changes, are enormous compared to the energies of the old chemistry, that is, the energies involved in rearranging and recombining the atoms without damaging their essence, as we do in ordinary combustion. For instance, if we could make hydrogen nuclei combine to form helium nuclei, the formation of one ounce of the product would supply enough energy to run a 100 horse-power motor, day and night, for eight years. The combustion of an ounce of coal in the most favourable circumstances could run such a motor for a few seconds. The control of ordinary combustion was perhaps the greatest event in the early history of our race, and in one form of the old legend Prometheus brought down fire from heaven enclosed in a nut-shell. Strangely enough, the meaning of the word nucleus, is nut or kernel, and Rutherford may be said to

have disclosed in the nucleus the energy that runs the sun. With the early nuclear reactions the trouble was that it took an enormous array of apparatus to break a few nuclei; the results which proved the possibility of the release of immense energy, were of prime importance for the power of science, but it took horsepower to effect changes of energy, measurable only by the most delicate means. What was done in these experiments was to add single particles to, and subtract single particles from, nuclei.

NUCLEAR FISSION
In 1939, however, a new type of nuclear reaction was produced. It was found that when uranium atoms were bombarded with neutrons, which are particles having the same mass as the hydrogen nucleus, but no charge, the uranium atom split into two more or less equal parts—nuclear fission, as distinct from nuclear change, that only chip the nucleus, as it

By The
SCIENTIFIC
CORRESPONDENT
OF "THE TIMES"

were. It was soon found that the fission of the uranium nucleus was accompanied by the emission of neutrons, which themselves, in favourable circumstances, could split other uranium nuclei, and so the process could be made to continue. A letter written from Paris by Professor H. van Halban and Dr. F. Adler, and published in May, 1939,—

It has been recently shown that the number of neutrons liberated in the nuclear fission of a uranium nucleus is sufficiently high to make the realization of a self-perpetuating reaction chain seem possible. The danger that a system containing uranium in high concentration might explode, once the chain is started, is considerable.

The point, may, perhaps be made quite clear by a rough, very rough analogy taken from our primitive fire-producing forefathers. Sparks struck from flint, like single neutrons from fission, might convince him of the possibility of fire, but a new stage was reached when he realized that the fire might spread in certain materials, the heat of one hot fragment causing the next one to catch fire, and so heat the next, and so on, in a running reaction.

A word must now be said here about isotopes. The chemical property of an atom is given by the electric charge on the nucleus, but it has been shown, notably by Aston, that nuclei of different

mass may have the same charge. Atoms having the same chemical properties, but different atomic masses, are called "isotopes" of the element to which the chemical properties belong. The simplest example is hydrogen: it has been found that there exist atoms having twice the mass of the ordinary hydrogen atom, but the same chemical properties. They constitute what is called "heavy hydrogen" or "deuterium": water containing such heavy hydrogen atoms is called "heavy water". It was shown, also in 1939, by Gant at Cambridge, that bombardment of uranium by the nuclei of heavy hydrogen causes nuclear fission. This is of interest in connexion with Mr. Churchill's statement about the raids in 1942-43 on the stores of heavy water in Norway.

Uranium itself is a mixture of isotopes and it turns out that in only one of these isotopes will the atomic disintegration propagate itself; if the others are present they break the chain. To get uranium, then, in which the fission of one atom will not only contribute the high energy of the receding parts but also particles, as on we want one particular isotope. Separating the isotopes of an element is an exceedingly difficult task. Chemical methods are, of course, useless, since all the isotopes behave in the same way; and all the physical methods which have to depend on differences of mass of atoms intimately mixed, are slow and difficult. The separation of isotopes had been carried out in the case of certain elements, but the quantities separated with much toil were minute. One can only conjecture that much of the enormous effort made in America has been devoted to separating out the required isotope in large quantities, that is, in pounds as compared to the milligrams of an ounce usually contemplated for such processes before the war.

A PRODIGIOUS TASK

The preparation of the necessary isotopes of uranium must then clearly have been a prodigious task, but there must have been dozens of difficult scientific problems connected with starting the reaction when required, seeing that it did not in any circumstances start till required measuring the effect with small quantities and calculating what it would be with larger amounts, and so on. No information is available, but rough calculation makes it seem likely that the weight of the uranium in the bomb just dropped was in the region of a pound; however, the bomb itself must have contained in addition to a series of most complicated devices.

When the reaction is started each atomic nucleus flies in two parts, each moving with enormous speed. It is their energy of motion that produces the extreme temperatures and pressures that start the blast wave. It is only in the atoms of uranium that nuclei are split; the damage done in the neighbourhood of the explosion is not a consequence of atomic disintegration there. The steel tower which, we are told, vanished, was probably turned into vapour by the local rise of temperature, just as metals in the surface of the sun exist as vapour. There must be release of radiations as well, but the blast is probably responsible for the intense destruction and its violence must be such that the surroundings are reduced to the finest dust, which would account for the cloud that hangs over Hiroshima.

CONTROL OR CHAOS

Speculation is busy with the possible peace-time uses of the enormous energy available in nuclear reactions. The energy is easy to release, once the uranium isotope is there, but it is not easy to control. Explosives such as T.N.T. contain great stores of energy, but it is found easier to destroy surplus stocks than to utilize this energy. Still, the possibility is there. One is reminded that getting on for 300 years ago the great Dutch scientist Huygens tried to make an engine which should work by the explosion of gunpowder in a cylinder. It failed, but to-day we have tamed gaseous explosions and use them to drive our motor cars and aeroplanes. The uranium explosions are immensely more violent even if a very minute fragment is taken the local reaction must be intense. To regulate the rate of supply of the energy is a hard task, but who, in view of what has already been done, would despair of it?

We are, without doubt, entering on a new era with a new source of energy that may dwarf all others in a few decades. The coming of the machines was less sudden and less revolutionary than the new coming. To-day he who is plugging himself about the exhaustion of the coal and oil fields of the world in the next 100 years can, indeed, have few genuine cares. The question is, whether this was inspiring achievement is to lead to new happiness and new prosperity, or to wars which in 20 years' time can only have one end, the total extinction of civilization. As on earlier occasions, the men of science and industry have furnished an instrument which will be controlled, is capable of the greatest good. This time, if ill controlled, it will end all.

Prince
Kuni's
Apology

TOKYO, OCT. 6.—PRINCE HIGASHI, KUNI REICHI, ASSOCIATED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT IN HIS OFFICE A FEW MINUTES BEFORE HE RESIGNED, TOLD HIM: I EXPRESS APOLOGIES ON BEHALF OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE FOR THE TREATMENT YOU RECEIVED (DURING INTERNMENT) AND I HOPE YOU HAVE RECOVERED YOUR HEALTH."

Prince, who served the Associated Press for 10 years in the Pacific before the war, was interned with his wife and daughter at Manila and he later was transferred to Shanghai before being repatriated with his family in December, 1943.

After his return to the United States he wrote a book "Until They Eat Stones," covering his internment and interpreting Japanese policy and ambitions in the Orient. He returned to the Philippines last January and as a war correspondent covered the Luzon campaign. He went to Japan with the first group of newspapermen to land there.—Associated Press.

CORRESPONDENCE

PUNJABIS' THANKS

Sir,—The Commanding Officer of the 2nd Bn. 14th Punjab Regiment wishes to take this opportunity on behalf of all the British Officers, Indian Officers and Other Ranks of expressing his sincere thanks to all the friends of the Regiment during its stay in Kowloon, both before the war, during our internment and since our release.

In the defence of the Colony our own sacrifices amounted to 200 of our comrades whom we are leaving behind as a permanent memorial.

Once again let me express my grateful thanks.

KAMTA PRASAD,
Major, Commanding.

CHEAP FIREWOOD

Sir,—I wish to express my appreciation for the Government's latest action in distributing cheap firewood to the Public. This is one of the most important articles of daily necessities and if the Government's fixed prices for the other commodities can be rigidly enforced (as there is still a black market for sugar, etc.) the question of our cost of living is solved.

That leaves us one more worry and that is the Rent problem. The landlords are now trying to collect the October rent on a basis much higher than December 1941. As it will take some time before ordinary business can be done and while unemployment is rampant, it is well nigh impossible for even the wage earners to meet the landlord's demand.

The poor and unpropertied citizens are legion while the landlords undoubtedly still have other resources besides their houses. It behoves the Government, therefore, to make legislation to nip the house owners' offensive in the bud before the housing muddle gets out of hand.

In this connection I beg to offer a suggestion which seems to me a simple and sensible formula, that is, the present rent should be the same amount as what was collected during the Japanese occupation, but only in Hong Kong dollars, for example, if the rent was 30 military yen in July, 1945, the rent now should be H.K.\$30 and NO EVICTION.

QUICK AND SIMPLE.

A LA STANLEY!

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—A Singapore dispatch from the Dutch news agency Aneta said to-day that patients who needed minor surgical and dental operations while interned in the Japanese prison camp there underwent them without anaesthetics in order to save the small supply for major operations. The dispatch quoted Doctor Sampon, a liberated Netherlands medical officer.—Associated Press.

COAL SCARCITY

Coal is so scarce in the Colony at the moment that the authorities are finding it difficult to scrape together enough to provide ships at wharves with sufficient to leave the wharf and take up a position in the harbour in the event of a typhoon. The recent typhoon scare used up valuable coal, needlessly as things turned out.

Repatriation
Conditions

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PUBLISHED REGARDING REPATRIATION FROM HONG KONG OF MEMBERS OF THE H.K.V.D.C.:—

Repatriation from Hong Kong is only allowable to those whose country of origin is not Hong Kong. Those whose country of origin is Hong Kong must be demobilised in Hong Kong except under the following conditions:

1. A U.K. provided he has a near relative to go to, or the offer of a job awaiting him, or to continue his education.

2. Entry into Canada is restricted to Canadian born Canadian nationals.

3. Entry into U.S.A. is restricted to those of U.S. citizenship, those with relations and/or employers who are prepared to support them.

4. Entry into U.K. is restricted to British persons whose country of origin is U.K. or in certain special circumstances.

All ranks are therefore warned that the C-in-C. has ruled that no officer or volunteer will be repatriated from Hong Kong except to his country of origin, unless he is qualified under the terms given above, or for other special reasons which the C-in-C. may consider right and proper.

RIO'S BIG HAND

Rio de Janeiro gave Hong Kong internees travelling by the Griseholm a big reception and the city was practically theirs for the short period they were there. Despite this festivity and a spell of peace and quietness in Canada, one of that party who has just returned to the Colony is still 12lb. below his pre-war weight.

NEW SECRETARY

Paris, Oct. 6.—Paris Radio reports that the secretary of the Confederation Generale du Travail, M. Louis Sellant was last night unanimously elected federal secretary of the newly formed World Trade Union Federation.—Reuter.

N. Z. PILOTS BACK FROM
MERCY MISSION

LONDON, OCT. 6.—TWO ROYAL NEW ZEALAND AIR FORCE PILOTS WHO RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM A FLIGHT WITH BLOOD PLASMA TO THE SAMAH HOSPITAL ON HAINAN ISLAND REPORTED THERE WERE ONLY ONE DUTCH PATIENT AND SIX CHINESE LEFT IN THE INSTITUTION.

THEY TOOK THE BLOOD PLASMA FOR THE DUTCH PATIENT, A FORMER PRISONER OF WAR, BUT FOUND HIM GREATLY IMPROVED AFTER THE TRANSFUSIONS PROVIDED A COUPLE OF DAYS EARLIER BY MEMBERS OF A SUNDERLAND FLYING BOAT CREW.

The Dutch ex-prisoner had been given only a slim chance to live a few weeks ago, but is now on the road to recovery. The airman said he was suffering from "almost everything in the book."

Flight Lieut. J. A. T. Harris, of Christ Church, and Flight Lieut. Russell T. Johnson, of Auckland, were the mercy messengers.

They flew the first Catalina plane cargo of air mail for the fleet here on September 7, and have been since making flights with mail regularly between Leyte in the Philippines and Hong Kong.

Harris said everything is quiet at Samah, with the Chinese flag over the town and the American flag over the airstrip. "The Japanese are being put to work without trouble," he said. "They are doing odd jobs, clean up work and waiting tables in the mess hall. It's funny to see them bow when you ask for something at the table and then bow again when they bring it."

The New Zealanders flew their white Catalina back to Leyte yesterday but expect to return to Hong Kong to-morrow with more fleet mail. They carry several thousand pounds of mail each trip in their "flying mail car." They have had

EPSOM
RUMOURS

London, Oct. 6.—Reports that Jockey Club stewards had applied to the War Office for de-requisitioning of Epsom race course were denied in London.

Messrs. Wetherby, racing publishers, stated they knew nothing of the reported application. When the course is released it will take six months to get it in order again, even if labour and materials are available. The Derby was last run at Epsom in 1939 when Blue Path was successful.—Reuter.

INDIAN AWARDED

George Cross
London, Oct. 6.—The George Cross has been posthumously awarded to Lance Naik Ishamuddin of the Ninth Jat Regiment, Indian Army, for conspicuous gallantry in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner, states last night's London Gazette. No details are given of the deed which merited the award.—Reuter.

Survey Find
In Bank

THE SURVEYS OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT HAS NOW RECOVERED ABOUT 50 PER CENT OF THEIR OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND SURVEY PLANS.

A good number of these were found in the Japanese Land Office, though it was stated to our reporter that these have been considerably "mucked up."

The work involved in preparing these surveys was both very expensive and required a good deal of careful and detailed drawing.

What has been recovered, however, will save the office much in both work and expense.

Much was recovered on Friday when a good deal of office equipment was found in the vaults of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building.

Among the "finds" were three filing cabinets that had, seemingly, never been opened by the Japanese. A locksmith was called and these were opened and found to be fairly intact with regard to the contents.

BEVIN SEES KING

London, Oct. 6.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, called at Buckingham Palace to-day to present to King George a first-hand report on the Foreign Ministers' Conference that ended in disagreement this week. Mr. Bevin was the first official visitor to see the king after his return to London from a 10-day visit to Scotland.—Associated Press.

MIXED FEELINGS

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Capt. Roland Landenson wrote to his father here from Japan: "Tojo has been my patient here and as you well may imagine I took care of him with mixed feelings." He said "Tojo will live to get his punishment." — Associated Press.

Strange Atmosphere At Trial Of M. Laval

CLEARED ON FOUR FIRST POINTS

DUKE OF WINDSOR MOBBED

LONDON, OCT. 6. THE DUKE OF WINDSOR, RETURNING TO ENGLAND TO SEE HIS MOTHER FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE HIS 1936 ABDICATION, WAS MOBBED FRIDAY BY AN ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERING CROWD AS HIS CAR DROVE UP TO MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, THE HOME OF THE QUEEN MOTHER.

The crowd surged around his car, shouting: "good old Edward!" and "Long live the Duke of Windsor!" and "Welcome home!"

But the duke, smiling and waving, acknowledged the warm greeting. The Duchess of Windsor, for whom the duke gave up the throne, remained in Paris, but there were continuing reports that she would come to London later.

The duke arrived from Paris at Herndon airport in an R.A.F. plane. He was greeted by R.A.F. Group Capt. Sir Louis Greig, acting as the personal representative of the air minister. The duke told newsmen he planned to remain three or four days and would hold a press conference. King George arrived at Buckingham Palace from Scotland to visit his brother. Associated Press.

The Last Of The Dictators

PARIS, OCT. 6. AN URGENT DEMAND THAT ALL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS SEVER RELATIONS WITH SPAIN AND ARGENTINA WAS MADE TO THE WORLD TRADE UNION FEDERATION ON FRIDAY BY ITS STANDING COMMITTEE.

It said the national unions should use "all means at their disposal" to smash the two dictatorial regimes.

The resolutions on Spain and Argentina, along with others, came out of a committee with unanimous support after a day-long closed general council session that lasted so long the delegates will not have a chance to vote on them until to-morrow. What was meant by the phrase "by every means at their disposal" was not specified.

Earlier, Sidney Hillman, head of the American congress of industrial organizations, had said no consideration had been given to any such measure as a world labor strike to block ship loadings for Argentina and Spain or any manufacture of supplies for them. Associated Press.

14TH ARMY TOFADEOUT

SINGAPORE, OCT. 6. The British 14th army will be abolished in the near future and a Malaya command established in its place, with headquarters in Kuala Lumpur, the largest town on the Malayan peninsula.

Only about 2,000 members of Supreme Commander Lord Louis Mountbatten's staff will be transferred to Singapore.

An official announcement said 5,000 Japanese war criminal suspects will be housed in Changi jail in Singapore. The prison was used by the Japanese for Allied war prisoners. Associated Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND PRES. TRUMAN

LONDON, OCT. 6. A statement issued last night by Mohammad Abbas, Ali and Sadr Rahman, President and Secretary respectively of the London branch of the All India Muslim League, appeals to President Truman to revoke his opinion about Jewish immigration into Palestine.

"Indian Muslims in Great Britain are behind Mr. Jinnah's stand for the Arabs," the statement says. "The Palestinian problem concerns Muslims throughout the world and President Truman is asked to consider their opinions," the statement adds. Reuter.

PARIS, OCT. 6. PIERRE LAVAL HAD HIMSELF CLEARED ON FOUR IMPORTANT POINTS, INVOLVING THE PERIOD UP TO THE FORMATION OF THE VICHY GOVERNMENT, AS HIS TESTIMONY BEGAN AFTER THE HIGH COURT OVERRULED AGAIN FRIDAY HIS DEMAND FOR A POSTPONEMENT OF HIS TRIAL FOR THE SECOND TIME IN TWO DAYS. HE WAS BACK IN COURT AFTER HAVING BEEN EXPELLED FOR A HEATED OUTBURST THE PREVIOUS DAY.

After being rebuffed on his claim that he has not had sufficient time to prepare his defence, the former Vichy chief argued each point calmly but insistently until either the court or the prosecution conceded, "you will not be reproached" for each of these aspects of Laval's record:

- (1) Laval's record as a politician or statesman before the war;
 - (2) any complicity in France's armistice with Germany in June, 1940;
 - (3) the constitutional law of July, 1940, delegating power to Marshal Petain and installing the Vichy regime;
 - (4) designation as an aide to Petain in the regime.
- Both Laval and the court were more restrained than at the first day's tumultuous session. Judge Pierre Mongibeaux, chided by the French press for the court's conduct of the trial, gave Laval a second and final chance to behave or be excluded from the court.

COURT DUEL

But the man who publicly symbolizes collaboration in France, charged with anti-national and pro-enemy activity which can bring the death penalty, mastered the calmer atmosphere just as he had dominated in the excitement.

It was a court duel with the veteran prosecutor, Andre Moret, who sought to take the wind out of Laval's sails and interrupt his arguments by taking each point out of the discussion after Laval had it well in his grasp.

Laval was thus cleared of legal reproach as he recounted his record, from everything up to and including the formation of the Vichy government by the national assembly in July, 1940. Associated Press.

OPENING WARNING

Paris, Oct. 6. Swarth Pierre Laval, sixty-two year old premier of France in the Vichy era, whose conduct at Thursday's stormy first session of his trial, caused the judge to threaten to carry on without him, took his place in court one minute before the session opened yesterday afternoon.

The defence counsels, who were absent on Thursday, were present yesterday.

Immediately the session began, Judge Mongibeaux announced that he had decided to rescind his decision of Thursday so that Laval could answer all questions fully.

"But I warn the accused," he said, "that if he raises his voice or indulges in such regrettable demonstrations as yesterday he will be removed from the court."

Laval, who was reported to have slept well after arriving in his cell the previous night in a very bad temper, looked more gloomy and shrivelled than ever as he sat in court with his chin in his hand. From time to time he muttered agreement or disagreement between his teeth, especially as the judge announced that he had been allowed to return at the unanimous request of the jury.

FIRST SCENE

The first scene came when one of the defence counsels rose to speak of the "indecent haste" with which the trial had opened and to urge the judge to postpone the trial to give Laval time to consult his lawyers.

The defence painted a picture of Laval working practically in the dark to prepare his case and of the prosecution having access to documents he had not seen.

As the defence speech went on, both the judge and defence counsel grew angry and began to raise their voices.

The Public Prosecutor also began to interrupt, heatedly protesting that the examination of the case has been "sabotaged."

"The defence had only to apply to the prosecution for the documents they needed," he said.

"LAVAL'S REASON"

Later, when the defence counsel protested that the indictment was prejudiced—he quoted as an example the 'history of Laval's reason'—the prosecutor retorted that evidence against Laval consisted of laws and government decrees, which he had issued between 1940 and 1944.

The proceedings were punctuated by disapproving murmurs and interruptions from all parts of the court and at one point the judge had to ask for quiet.

After a short recess to consider the defence's plea for postponement, the judge read a statement rejecting this and declaring that the trial must go on.—Reuter.

High Tributes To H.K. Volunteers

In a Special Order issued to members of the H.K.V.D.C. yesterday, letters are published from the G. in C. and the G.O.C. paying high tribute to the Corps.

The letters follow:

"I wish to express my appreciation of the gallant behaviour and exemplary conduct of all ranks of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, during the attack on Hong Kong by the Japanese. From all sides I hear nothing but praise of the work which you did. This was carried out under the most difficult and trying conditions, aggravated by the suddenness of the attack and the lack of continuous training in Hong Kong Defence Corps prior to the attack. Lieutenant Colonel S.E.N.E. White, M.C., Officer Commanding Prisoner of War Camp, Sham Shui Po, has already expressed his appreciation of the behaviour of Volunteers in Military Camps, and I must congratulate you all on the example you set there. It is now my sincere wish that those who have been separated from their families for so long will be speedily reunited, and that all ranks of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps will soon enjoy a well earned period of leave prior to their being rehabilitated in their civilian employment.

(Sgd.) Cecil Harcourt, Commander-in-Chief."

G.O.C.'S LETTER

"I would like to record my own admiration for the outstanding way in which all ranks conducted themselves during the battle and subsequently in the P.O.W. Camps, and I hope that when the time comes for demobilisation, you will have every good fortune on your return to civil life. In addition, I must express my deep sympathy to the many relations and friends of those who lost their lives here, and you may all rest assured that we will do everything in our power to ensure that their sacrifice was not made in vain.

(Sgd.) F. W. Festing, Major-General, General Officer Commanding.

Ricksha Strike Over

AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED AT THE LABOUR OFFICE YESTERDAY MORNING BETWEEN THE RICKSHA OWNERS' SYNDICATE AND THE STRIKING RICKSHA PULLERS.

The agreement called for the back-rental payment on vehicles from August 21 to October 5 at the rate of fifty cents per day.

From to-day, pullers will pay a daily rental of 80 cents a day, and the owners have assumed responsibility for repairs to vehicles. There will be no rental charges while a ricksha is undergoing repair.

DARWIN PANICKED IN 1942

CANBERRA, OCT. 6. THE PEOPLE OF DARWIN CITY AND AIR STATION IN NORTHERN AUSTRALIA WERE IN A PANIC AFTER THE FIRST JAPANESE RAID ON THE CITY ON FEBRUARY 19TH, 1942 AND MADE A DESPERATE EFFORT TO ABANDON THE TOWN, IT WAS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY IN A REPORT PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY JUSTICE CHARLES J. LOWE, JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VICTORIA, WHO WAS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO ENQUIRE INTO THE EVENTS.

Civilians and the military took part in the looting which broke out during the night and conditions of extraordinary confusion and panic arose. These are attributed to lack of effective leadership after the raid, the report said.

The report added that criticism was well-founded. There were no slit trenches for the Police or civilians. Fifth column activities could not be disregarded.

Meteorological balloons have been found near the aerodrome, the purpose of which has been to indicate the upper air movements in order to assist accurate bombing. Certain Japanese, who disappeared at the outbreak, had not since been traced.—Reuter.

Industrial Control Scheme

NEW DELHI, OCT. 6. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO BRING UNDER CENTRAL CONTROL ALL BASIC INDUSTRIES WITHOUT NATIONALIZING THEM, SIR ARDESHIR DALAL, ASSERTED FRIDAY.

Sir Ardeshir, minister of planning and development, said in an address to the policy committee on industries that the field would be clear for private enterprise, excluding public utilities, which will be state-owned.

He asserted that the main problem facing Indian industry in reconverting to peacetime production was the replacement of war-worn machinery. He was pessimistic about obtaining needed equipment overseas. Arrangements have been made for an Indian supply mission in Washington to determine if capital equipment can be obtained from United States surpluses. He reported a plan for strengthening the supply mission.—Associated Press.

Until After Pearl Harbour

Frankfurt, Oct. 6. Belief that Gen. George C. Marshall may retain his position as United States Chief of Staff until he has testified in the latest congressional Pearl Harbour investigation grew to-day at U.S. headquarters here.

Members of the staff said they still had heard nothing of any plans for General Eisenhower to return to the United States in the near future.

Most officers were taking for granted that Eisenhower will be summoned to replace Marshall eventually. While disclaiming any knowledge of Marshall's plans, some of them reasoned that the Chief of Staff might prefer to postpone retirement until he answered all questions Congress might ask about the Pearl Harbour disaster.—Associated Press.

INDIAN GOVERNOR OF ORISSA

London, Oct. 6. Lord Sinha, commenting yesterday on the appointment of Sir C. M. Trivedi as Governor of Orissa, said in an interview: "I am very glad His Majesty's Government has at last implemented the implications, following naturally on the appointment of my father, the first Lord Sinha, as Governor of Bihar and Orissa twenty-five years ago."

"I hope this action will be followed by similar appointments as there are many great Indian statesmen eminently fitted for similar posts," Lord Sinha concluded.—Reuter.

NOTICE

I am leaving the Colony on 4th October, 1946. Until Mr. C. Bernard Brown arrives from United Kingdom the affairs of Messrs. Linsted & Davis will be looked after by MESSRS. ARNALDO HEITOR SILVA and HENRY U. KONG CHUNG.

D. L. PROPHET.

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"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models in all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

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TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.
ERROL FLYNN

"THE SEA HAWK"

with
BRENDA MARSHALL &
CLAUDE RAINES
Commencing To-morrow
SPENCER TRACY in

"NORTH-WEST PASSAGE"

An M.G.M. Picture in Technicolor.

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To-day & To-morrow at 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.
ELEANOR POWELL & JAMES STEWART

"BORN TO DANCE"

with VIRGINIA BRUCE
AN M.G.M. MUSIC HIT!

"SUN VALLEY SERENADE"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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Daily at 2.30 & 7.30 p.m.

SONJA JOHN
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"SUN VALLEY SERENADE"

A 20TH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

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"SONG OF THE VICTORIOUS ADVANCE"

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CHINA MOTION PICTURE CORP.
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The Military Services of China provided background for this stirring motion picture production. Here is revealed the truest subject of the world to-day and the promise of a thrill to hear Generalissimo Chiang's dynamic message to the pride of a nation's youth.

All Dialogue in Chinese

NOTICE

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers and Appraisers, have resumed business at their former premises—No. 2, Connaught Road, Central, 2nd Floor. Telephone No. 20224.

EAT AT JIMMY'S TO-DAY

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PRINCE KUNI DENIES, BUT MacArthur's Last Directive Was Too Much Discussion Of The Emperor

TOKYO, OCT. 6. MR. SHIGERU YOSHIDA, FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE NEW JAPANESE CABINET, LAST NIGHT MADE A ROUND OF VISITS TO GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS AND THE IMPERIAL PALACE IN A SERIES OF CONFERENCES, WHICH WILL PROBABLY DETERMINE THE NEW CABINET OF JAPAN.

SHIGERU YOSHIDA, FORMER JAPANESE AMBASSADOR IN ROME AND LONDON, AND MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE DELEGATION TO THE VERSAILLES CONFERENCE IN 1919, WAS PROPOSED BY SEVENTY-TWO YEAR OLD BARON SHIDEHARA.

Singapore Jealous

SINGAPORE, OCT. 6. THE CHINESE POPULATION HERE HEARD WITH SATISFACTION THE NEWS THAT GENERAL YAMASHITA, WHO COMMANDED THE JAPANESE TROOPS WHICH CAPTURED SINGAPORE IN 1942, IS TO BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL IN THE PHILIPPINES WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

Their only regret is that General Yamashita is not being brought to Singapore for trial. It was reported here yesterday that his first act after the occupation of Singapore was to concentrate male Chinese in camps to segregate "undesirables" and then to "eliminate" fifty thousand of them.

When the liberating British forces arrived in Singapore, they were greeted by the Chinese with banners appealing for General Yamashita's return here for trial.—Reuter.

CUBS AGAIN IN LEAD

Detroit, Oct. 6. Chicago Cubs won the third game in the World Series by a run to 0 against Detroit Tigers here yesterday and now hold a 2-1 lead in the best-of-seven series.

A mist hung over the ground which was again packed to capacity. The veteran Cub pitcher, Claude, pitched a great game, keeping the Tigers to only one hit. This is the first time since 1903 that a pitcher in the World Series has accomplished this.

The second shut-out in the present series was almost entirely due to the 36-year-old Cubs twirler who now becomes the second on-hitter in the history of the series—Roulbach was the other.

In the fourth inning, "Peanuts" Lowrey doubled and Pafko walked, while Bill Nicholson and Roy Hughes singled for the two runs scored off the Tigers' opening pitcher, Frank Owen.

The Cubs' catcher, Mickey Livingston, started in the seventh inning with a double against pitcher Alton Benton and scored with two out.

Only two of the Tigers got to first base, York singling in the second and Swift walking in the sixth. The Cubs got eight hits and no errors, while Tigers made two misplays and four errors.—Reuter.

SOUTHERN PLAYGROUND
Thanks to the work put in by a large gang of labourers who have been "at it" for the past few days, Southern Playground, the "lung of Wanchai," is beginning to take on its old appearance again.

During the Japanese occupation, the playground was first converted into an open-air bazaar where rows and rows of stalls were set up by Chinese pedlars. Then it became a rubbish dump and most quakes thrived where hundreds of Chinese had been accustomed to gather in the cool of the evening for "an airing after the day's work."

Now, Southern Playground should soon again be what its name implies.

PHILIPPINE STRIKE
Manila, Oct. 6. The first post-war strike in the Philippines ended yesterday when the Filipino telegraph operators, employed by the Radio Corporation of America, returned to their jobs after they had received advice by radio telephone from America, five thousands miles away, to return to their posts, pending negotiations.—Reuter.

Mr. John P. Tollinger, the American Red Cross Field Director in Hong Kong, is leaving for Canton on October 9th. He is uncertain of the length of time he proposes to stay in the Kwangtung capital.

CAIRO CAUTION

CAIRO, OCT. 6. SOLDIERS AND POLICE WERE STANDING BY IN CAIRO TO-DAY ON THE REOPENING OF THE UNIVERSITIES, AS A PRECAUTION AGAINST DISTURBANCES BY THE STUDENTS.

A CORRESPONDENT CABLES THAT SO FAR THEY HAVE CONTENTED THEMSELVES WITH LISTENING TO SPEECHES ON EGYPTIAN POLITICAL ASPIRATIONS.—REUTER.

WAR ON LEPROSY

London, Oct. 6. The British Medical Journal yesterday described as "timely" the recent paper by R. G. Cochran of the Minsing Medical College for Women in Vellore, Southern India, on leprosy control especially in Madras Presidency.

Cochran advocated, among other things, the appointment in each province of an experienced leprologist and the establishment of a large agricultural community for the isolation and treatment of infective patients and, in rural areas, isolation of infective cases in special hours at night.

The British Medical Journal adds "Now that the vast expenditure by Great Britain and the United States in defending India and recovering Burma has converted India from a debtor to a creditor country, funds should be forthcoming in support of a determined effort to solve the leprosy problem by putting into effect the comprehensive measure above outlined."—Reuter.

STOCK MARKET QUIET

London, Oct. 6. The continued desire to await fresh developments, coupled with week-end considerations, resulted in a quiet session in the stock markets yesterday. An undertone, however, generally remained. Activity in South African gold mines was resumed early, encouraged by good buying from the centre. Buyers were particularly favoured by the tape while there was renewed interest in the selective developer issues, further reflecting rumours with good borehold results; but the demand found the market short while there was also a scarcity of stock of recent favourites.

Selective investment buying again appeared. British Celanese being particularly active, at a shilling higher at 34½. The absorption of a large block of shares recently hanging over the market was attracting further buyers, and British railways met a sizeable demand, with buyers taking the long-term view that railways might receive a good compensation in the event of nationalisation.

Some professional marking down of rubbers and tins failed to attract buyers owing to the uncertain news in the Near East. Foreign bonds generally remained quietly steady, also international dollars stocks.—Reuter.

WELL-EARNED REST

London, Oct. 6. Field Marshal Alexander, the Governor-General-Designate of Canada, is to stay in England for a few months before assuming his post.

Pictures appear in this morning's papers of the general at his home in the heart of Windsor Forest, with Lady Alexander and their six-year-old son.—Reuter.

17,000 SURRENDER

London, Oct. 6. The Melbourne Radio reports that 17,000 Japanese have officially surrendered in the Lesser Sunda Islands (excluding Lombok) which stretch from Java to Timor and include famous Bali.

They belong to the Dutch and were overrun by the Japanese in March 1942.—Reuter.

WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

According to a Police report, Man Yuk-kwai, aged 27, spinster, jumped over the first floor verandah of No. 71, Kwelin Street, yesterday. She sustained facial injuries and was removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital. The report adds that Mak was very depressed as she had not had any news of other members of her family in the country, and was temporarily insane.

FLYING TIGER DE- CORATED

Washington, Oct. 6. With Admiral Nimitz in attendance, President Truman to-day presented the Congressional Medal of Honour, the nation's highest award, to 11 marines and three navy men.

One was Lt.-Col. Gregory Boyington, the marine air hero of the Solomon fighting. As a former "Flying Tiger" in China, he downed six Japanese airplanes and later raised a total of 26 in the marine air force.

He was shot down near Rabaul and was listed as missing for a year and a half until he was found in a prisoner of war camp in Japan.—Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

PROCLAMATION No. 4
Article 3
Regulation No. 6.—Prohibition of Building Work

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Article 3 of the above mentioned Proclamation, I, DAVID MERRER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby make the following regulation:

1. Any work of building reconstruction or repair for which materials of an aggregate value in excess of \$250 are required, save work done under and in accordance with a permit issued by Col. (C.A.) Works, is hereby prohibited.

2. The aggregate value shall be calculated by reference to the price which the materials would have fetched in the open market at the date work commenced, or if this cannot be ascertained then such value as Col. C.A. Works certifies to be the aggregate value of the materials.

3. Any person in possession of any of the items specified in the schedule hereto or of any other item which could suitably be employed in any work of building reconstruction or repair shall within fourteen days from the date of the publication of this regulation declare the same by giving full and accurate particulars thereof in writing to Col. (C.A.) Works at his office.

4. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall on conviction by the Standing Military Court be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

SCHEDULE
1. Building Materials, ironmongery and fittings.
2. Water supply plant and fittings.
3. Electrical plant and fittings.
4. Sanitary fittings.
5. Drain and water pipes.
6. Structural Steel.
7. Tar and Bitumen.

GIVEN under my hand at HONGKONG this 6th day of October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

VICTORY BALL

to be held in the Rose Room of the Peninsula Hotel on October 10, at 5 p.m. with

PETER ESDAKOFF and his Band
GEORGE GONCHAROFF and his Amateur Dancers

Sponsored by the "SAN MAN CHU I" YOUTHS ASSOCIATION
FOR CHINA-RELIEF

Admission \$20 each, including Tea. Tickets on sale at the Queen's Theatre

LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 14 H. M. ESCORT CARRIER "SLINGER"

1. Stanley passengers assemble at Stanley at 9.15 a.m. on Sunday, 7th October.
2. Hongkong passengers assemble at Queen's Pier at 10.00 a.m.; or if residents of Kowloon assemble at Holt's Wharf at 11 a.m.

3. Passengers must not board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation card.

The undermentioned are listed for this ship:

Mr. F. H. Wengro
Mr. F. J. Clarke
Mr. N. A. Elberg
Mr. F. W. Shaftain
Pastor J. Nielson
Dr. H. L. Clift
Mr. A. B. Hanson
Mr. F. W. Van der Slooten
Mr. D. L. Newbigging
Mr. G. E. F. Thomson
Mr. N. Lee
Mr. H. W. R. McDonald
Mr. W. J. Morris
Mr. J. R. Low
Mr. & Mrs. G. Castle
Capt. U. Boyce
Mrs. M. Barker
Dr. & Mrs. J. Lanchester
Miss L. Lashby
Miss P. Lashby
Mrs. S. A. Pike
Mrs. A. W. de Brookfort
Miss A. M. de Brookfort
Mstr. D. R. J. de Brookfort
Mstr. A. J. de Brookfort
Mrs. P. S. Ainslie
Mrs. E. F. Donaldson
Mrs. H. MacLachlan
Mr. & Mrs. H. Piercy
Mrs. M. Sheppard
Mrs. L. Corra
Miss C. Corra
Mr. Corra
Mr. & Mrs. R. Z. Levi
Miss D. H. Popperroll
Mr. & Mrs. W. L. Ramsey
Mr. W. J. Ramsey
Mr. J. E. Ramsey

REPATRIATION OFFICE.
7th October, 1945.

H. K. V. D. C. REPATRIATION NOTICE

In addition to the names already published, the following will leave by H.M.S. SLINGER on Sunday, 7th October, 1945:

Dmr. Andrews, C.F. & 2 Dependents
N/D. Judah, R. R.
N/D. Ross, G. R.
Mrs. Taylor, M. F.
Sgt. Tolman, D. & 1 Dependent
L/Bdr. Corra, H. & 2 Dependents
Sgt. Piercy, G.H. & 1 Dependent
Spr. Ramsay, W.L. & 3 Dependents
Sgt. Charles, R.H. & 2 Dependents
Gnr. Yablonsky, G. A.

RENDEZVOUS: Those living in Hong Kong rendezvous at Queen's Pier at 1000 hours. Those living in Kowloon rendezvous at Holt's Wharf at 1000 hours. Those living in Stanley meet at Stanley at 1000 hours.

E. N. THURSBY,
Major & Adj.,
Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps.
Hong Kong, 6th October, 1945.

NOTICE INTERNATIONAL BANK Gold & Money Exchange

7a, Lee House St. Tel. 81989.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Council of the Association will be held at the office of Messrs. Lo and Lo, (by kind permission), Alexandra Building, First Floor, on Monday the 15th day of October, 1945 at 2.30 p.m., to discuss the question of revival of football in the Colony.

All Clubs affiliated to the Association and not represented on the Council are requested to send a representative to the Meeting.

Dated the 8th day of October, 1945.

WONG KA TSUN
Chairman,
Hong Kong Football Association.

NOTICE SWISS CONSULATE

1st floor, Alexandra Building.

Office Hours:
Week-Days 10 a.m.-noon,
2.30-4 p.m.
(except Saturdays)

H. A. KELLER,
Consul.

ED A. KELLER & Co., Ltd.
1st floor, Alexandra Bldg.

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NOTICE

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Wanchai Government School will re-open on Friday, October 12. The Registration date is Monday, October 8.

A. St. G. Walton,
A. D. C. A. C. (Education).

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG

MILITARY COURTS PROCLAMATION No. 8

ARTICLE 5

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 5 of the above-mentioned Proclamation, I, DAVID MERRER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby appoint:—
CHRISTOPHER DALMADA DE CASTRO

To be a member of the Standing Military Court.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 6th day of October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer

NOTICE

It is hereby notified for general information that the Finance Branch of the Civil Affairs Administration, will, from Monday 8th October, 1945, be located in the former Yokohama S. S. Bank Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 25133 D.A.D.C.A. (Finance) Major T. G. Stokes
Telephone No. 25385 F/Lt. S. Grove
Telephone No. 25525 Book-keeping Office
Telephone No. 25232 Revenue Branch
Telephone No. 25105 Cashier (Mr. L. A. Barton)
Telephone No. 25693 General Staff

T. G. STOKES, MAJOR
D. A. D. C. A. Finance.

NOTICE

1. No permit is necessary for persons wishing to leave Hong Kong.

2. Temporarily no further applications for permits to leave Hong Kong and return again (re-entry permits) will be considered except in the case of persons travelling on bona-fide business in connection with the Military Administration.

SECRETARIAT, CIVIL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION.

MAN YING & CO.

Gloucester Arcade,
(Des Voeux Road Entrance).

Tel. 20859.

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NOTICE

Will anyone who has any knowledge of the whereabouts of any records, furniture and goods belonging to our firm, kindly communicate with us.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.
David House, 1st floor.

"SILENT MINUTE" TO PONDER UNITY

London, Oct. 6. The British Premier, Mr. Clement Attlee, wishes "silent minute," the time taken by Big Ben from the world-famous House of Commons clock, to chime at 21.00 hours G.M.T. to continue to be observed throughout the British Empire for reflections of unity. A special broadcast will be made from London next month to explain the scheme.—Reuter.

Triangular Soft-Ball Tourney

A Softball Knock-Out Exhibition game will be played between the Hong Kong Volunteers, The Rest of the Colony and H.M.C.S. "Ontario" on Tuesday at 4 p.m. sharp at the H.K.C.C. ground under the organization of Mr. H. Moosdeen, in connection with the first day of the V-Day Celebrations in the Colony.

Mr. Ho Kam Tong, Chairman of the V-Day Celebration Committee, has donated a Silver Cup and Medals for the winning team. Major E. N. Thursby, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C., will pitch the first ball and distribute the prizes at the conclusion of the game. The following will represent the three teams:

H.K. Volunteers: Dickie Alves, Mickey Remondino, Gerry Gosano, Luigi Gosano, Sherry Bux, Tony Alves (Capt.), Bertie Gosano, Ernie Ribeiro, Albert Leonard, F. M. Soares and P. A. Yvanovich. Rest of the Colony: Bill Kwan, A. M. Omar, A. Goncalves, N. A. Beltrano (Capt.), H. A. Barras, Arturo Ozorio, Barney Abbas, C. Gutierrez, A. R. Skelly, Ruzick M. Xavier, Yung Kae Sing ("Showboat" Ali), A. J. "Jindoo" Hussain, C. Hollands and E. Rozario.

H.M.C.S. "Ontario" names will be announced later. The team will be under the Captaincy of Sub-Lt. J. T. McMenamy.

ALL SET

London, Oct. 6. Edward Stettinius, American delegate to the United Nations Preparatory Commission, announced to-day that 30 countries had ratified the organization's Charter. This is one more than required to bring the organization into existence.—Associated Press.

COMMUNAL FEEDING SYSTEM TO END?

WHILE DETAILS HAVE NOT BEEN FINALLY WORKED OUT, IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR HOUSING AND FEEDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES ARE CONTEMPLATED.

INSTEAD OF FREE MEALS, SOME INCREASE OF SALARY WILL BE GIVEN TO ESSENTIAL SERVICE WORKERS WHICH WILL REALLY BE A HIGH COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE. FROM THIS THE WORKER WILL BE EXPECTED TO BUY HIS OR HER OWN MEAL.

Essential workers will continue to be catered for on the ground floor of the Hong Kong Hotel at Mac's Cafeteria. A

\$19,000 ROBBERY

POSING AS AN ELECTRICIAN, AN UNKNOWN CHINESE GAINED ENTRY INTO THE GROUND FLOOR OF NO. 38, MORRISON HILL ROAD, OCCUPIED BY YAN PO, CHINESE TAILOR AND HIS CONCUBINE. YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, SHORTLY

Having once got into the premises, Yan Po let in five accomplices. The rest was easy. They bound Yan Po and his concubine and proceeded to ransack the place.

When they left the premises they took with them Chinese Central Government Notes, \$200,000 (valued at H.K.\$16,000), Chinese Customs Notes \$20,000 (H.K.\$6,700) and clothing valued at H.K.\$2,300 making a total haul of H.K.\$19,000.

A report was made to the Police by Yan Po after the men had decamped. Investigations are proceeding.

SO IT'S UNANIMOUS

Washington, Oct. 6. Argentina surprisingly joined 20 other American republics to-day in voting to postpone the Inter-American conference scheduled for Rio de Janeiro. The Argentine situation was primary reason a postponement was sought by other American nations.—Associated Press.

East's Challenge To The West

LONDON, OCT. 6. HOWEVER SPURIOUS THE PRESENT JAPANESE-SPONSORED UPRISINGS IN INDIA AND THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES MAY BE, NATIONALISM IS A PROFOUND AND DEEPLY ROOTED FORCE IN THE FAR EAST AND IT MUST BE SATISFIED, STATES THE FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL WEEKLY "ECONOMIST" IN ITS CURRENT ISSUE TO-DAY.

AFTER STATING THAT SOMETHING RESEMBLING DOMINION STATUS WAS ALMOST CERTAINLY THE LEAST THE LOCAL PEOPLES WOULD ACCEPT AS THE ULTIMATE GOAL, THE "ECONOMIST" ADDS: "THE CHALLENGE OFFERED NOW TO THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND DUTCH COLONIAL POLICY IS TO SET A COURSE WHICH IS MANIFESTLY STEERING TOWARDS THE GAUL."

"Two dangers, one internal and one external, stand above all others in their way—the very unequally divided economic wealth of communities and the presence of potentially predatory neighbours.

"If the European powers were to move out before these two problems were on the way to solution, they would not free to Far East but simply submit it to another

and possibly harsher domination.

"By education and by economic opportunity, the natives must be given greater control over their own wealth. At present, in productive industry, in mining and in plantations, the pattern is almost always the same—ownership of wealth is in the hands of alien European and Asiatic owners and the export of profits drawn from it to Western Europe, India or China.

DOUBLE POLICY

"The Colonial powers need, therefore, to initiate a double policy—to raise the standard of living of the natives and to see that an equitable portion of the product of their labour stays to enrich their own community.

"The second danger—that of potentially expansive neighbours—can be met only if the territories maintain a strategic link with the outside great Powers, which are committed to respect native independence and are under normal circumstances strong enough to discourage interference of those powers which are not.

"It is sufficient to lay down these two policies—of economic development and common defence—and to see that they are not policies to be pursued by Britain, France and Holland separately.

"JOINT SECRETARIAT. "Both aims can be fully achieved only if the three powers make an immediate start in pooling their economic and strategic policies in the Far East.

"It could be a modest one—the establishment of a joint colonial secretariat, calling of a conference to discuss Far Eastern trade and commodity control, and arrangement for permanent pooling of Far Eastern bases and airfields. But the possibilities are very great.

"If, in the future, disunity, suspicion and competition are all that the Powers have to offer each other and their colonial peoples, they are drawing up the death warrant of their system.

"This is the last opportunity to prove that their link with the Far East has not outlived its day," the paper concluded.—Reuter.

Firewood Control

WE LEARN FROM A RELIABLE SOURCE THAT GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING FIREWOOD PRICE CONTROL.

Firewood retailers have been informed that they will be supplied with stocks which they are to retail at 5 cents per catty, though it has not been possible to ascertain what allowance per head has been decided upon.

Inquiries from dealers last night elicited the information that they have been "warned to stand by for distribution at the price mentioned above" though stocks have not yet been issued, at least not to the majority of depots.

The present price of firewood ranges from 10 to 12 cents per catty, this being dependent on the "dryness" of the wood.

"ORONTES" SAILS ON SCHEDULE

LONDON, OCT. 6. IN SPITE OF THE RECENT FIRE ABOARD THE ORONTES, THE LINER SAILED TO-DAY, WEARING HER PEACETIME COLOURS, EXACTLY ON PRE-ARRANGED DATE.

Ship-repairers worked on her day and night for 22 days to enable her to sail to schedule. She is to bring troops to England from the East. It is understood.—Reuter.

The price of one ton of Chinese gold at Chungking has been officially fixed at 111,000 National Chinese dollars, buying and 114,000 dollars selling. The Central Bank and the Bank of China have been given the responsibility for maintenance of the official rate.

NAZI "JUDGES" TO HANG

London, Oct. 6. Five Nazi prisoners of war will be hanged to-day in a London prison for killing a fellow prisoner after giving him a "mock trial" in which he was accused of being a traitor to Germany. The five will meet the same fate as Sgt. Wolfgang Rontgen, who was hanged by them in a Scottish prison camp two days before last Christmas.—Associated Press.

More Elections

London, Oct. 6. Moscow Radio announced to-day that elections to the Supreme Soviet will be held throughout Russia on February 10. Athens also announces elections. The Greek Cabinet met to-day and fixed the date at January 20.—Reuter.

Numerous Arrests In Kunming

CHUNGKING, OCT. 6. CHINESE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN KUNMING HAVE ARRESTED SUPPORTERS OF THE OUSTED YUNNAN GOVERNOR AND WAR LORD, LUNG YUN, BUT MAJ.-GEN. H. S. AURAND, COMMANDER OF AMERICAN FORCES AT KUNMING, SAID TO-DAY HE HAD HEARD OF NO AUTHENTIC REPORTS OF ANY RENEWED HOSTILITIES.

LUNG YUN, INTERVIEWED AT KUNMING, SAID HE WAS PROPERLY HANDING OVER THE ADMINISTRATION TO GENERAL LU HAN, UNDER GENERAL ISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S ORDERS.

CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID LUNG YUN WAS SCHEDULED TO COME TO CHUNGKING TO-DAY, PRESUMABLY TO ASSUME THE OBSCURE OFFICE OF "HEAD OF THE MILITARY COUNCIL," TO WHICH CHIANG APPOINTED HIM AT THE TIME OF HIS OUSTER.

General Aurand telephoned that American establishments at Kunming were functioning normally. He said the U.S. army's 172nd general hospital, was evacuating its quarters under the schedule it had drawn before the trouble, because it is now treating fewer than 300 patients.

A force of 1,000 of Lung Yun's provincial troops was reported gathered north of Kunming. The general said two of the Americans who were wounded slightly already have returned to duty.—Associated Press.

Watch Your Pockets!

PICKPOCKETS WERE VERY BUSY YESTERDAY IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT AND IN FOUR CASES THE VICTIMS WERE MEN FROM H.M. SHIPS IN PORT. TWO OF THEM, HOWEVER, WERE FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO HAVE THEIR PROPERTY RECOVERED.

A. R. Shanks, in a report to Central Police Station, stated that while he was at the Queen's Theatre, he either lost, or had stolen from his left-hand hip pocket a black leather wallet, containing twenty \$1 and one \$5 notes together with some photographs.

J. A. Brown, H.M.C.S. Ontario had \$100 "picked" from him but was successful in arresting the culprit, Chan Kwok-wan who was handed over to the Police. The stolen money was recovered and returned to Brown. According to the Police report, Chan is only 14 years old.

Another who lost some money was J. Morley, H.M.S. Venerable. In a report to the Police he stated that Kwok Sai-keung stole the sum of \$80. Kwok was handed over to the Police.

P. D. Brans, H.M.S. Trafalgar handed Ng Kone over to the Police on charges of having stolen the sum of \$30 which, however, was recovered.

FREIGHTER SUNK

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Oct. 6. Tons of grain for Europe went to the bottom of the ocean when the 4,700-ton Danish freighter, Nordhagen, sank 12 miles off Cape St. Mary, September 24, it was reported to-day.

The crew of 32 took to lifeboats and later were picked up. Capt. H. J. Hansen said the crew would return to England on the troop ship Ile de France.—Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 6. General de Gaulle called a meeting of the French Cabinet to-day to hear M. Bidault's report on the breakdown of the Five-Power Council meeting.—Reuter.

FULDA CONDEMNS NAZI CRIMES

LONDON, OCT. 6. DENUNCIATION OF NAZI ATROCITIES AND OF THE GERMANS WHO REMAINED INDIFFERENT TO THEM IS CONTAINED IN A PASTORAL LETTER ISSUED BY THE FULDA CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN GERMANY.

HOLDING UP ITS WARTIME RECORD OF OUTSPOKEN COMMENT ON NAZI ACTIVITIES, THE FIRST FULDA MEETING HELD SINCE THE END OF THE WAR DEEPLY DEPLORED "THAT ANY GERMAN, EVEN OF OUR OWN RANKS, ALLOWED THEMSELVES TO BE MISLED BY THE FALSE TEACHING OF NATIONAL-SOCIALISM BY REMAINING INDIFFERENT TO THE CRIMES AGAINST HUMAN FREEDOM AND HUMAN DIGNITY."

The letter continues in pointed reference to the types of atrocities now being revealed at the Belsen trial, and said that there were many who abetted them by their attitude and that many more became criminals.

A grave responsibility rested on those who, because of their influence or position, knew what was going on and might have prevented the outrages but did not do so, even making them possible, thereby magnifying their solidarity with the criminals, the letter declares.

EVEN BEFORE WAR The letter speaks out with remarkable frankness against the terrible things which it acknowledges were perpetrated even before the war in Germany, and during the war by Germans in occupied territories.

At the same time the letter applauds and gives thanks to "all priests and members of the laity who had fearlessly stood up in large numbers against these terrible crimes.

"In prison, and throughout ill-treatment, many of them have become true confessors and many had given up their lives for their convictions.

THE "PURELY" FORMAL The letter defended those whose membership of the Nazi party was purely formal, asserting that "in the case of those who were in a dependent position, especially civil servants and school teachers, membership did not mean inner assent to the awful acts of the Nazi regime.

"Many joined knowing little of the activities and aims of party. Many were forced to join and others joined with the good intention of preventing evil. It is, therefore, the demand of justice, that each case be investigated separately."—Reuter.

LIVERPOOL STRIKE

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 6. FOURTEEN THOUSAND DOCKERS ARE ON STRIKE FOR THE FIFTH DAY AT LIVERPOOL AND THREE THOUSAND MEN ARE IDLE AT THE DOCKS AT HULL, WHERE ALL IS AT A STANDSTILL.

Six thousand of Liverpool's dockers attended a mass meeting yesterday to hear the chairman of their strike committee, Mr. Frank Campbell, who said: "A certain newspaper has accused us of collaborating with Trotskyites. We are not communists and not Trotskyites. We don't want communism or political propaganda of any kind to enter this conflict."—Reuter.

Later. It is hoped that the strike has been settled, an announcement being made this afternoon that the men are expected to return to work on Monday.—Reuter.

RADIO

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1945.

ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 690 Kilocycles and from 12.35 to 1.40 p.m., 6.50 to 7.50 p.m. and 9.00 to 10.50 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—A Dance Programme. (Victor Silvester & His Ballroom Orchestra).

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Mark Weber's Orchestra. 1.30 p.m.—Fantasia in C Major—Schumann.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 6.50 p.m.—STUDIO—Church Service Conducted by the Rev. J. O. Edwards, R. O. N. of H. M. O. S. Ontario.

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements. 7.10 p.m.—Excerpts from Mozart's Operas.

7.50 p.m.—Mozart—Divertimento No. 17 in D Major. 7.57 p.m.—Light Orchestral Programme with Derek Oldham.

8.30 p.m.—Musical Comedy Selections. 9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements. 9.10 p.m.—Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 6 in B Minor.

10.00 p.m.—LONDON Relay—News—Highlights from the Papers. 10.10 p.m.—Dance Music. 10.50 p.m.—Close Down.

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